GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:120
ANSWERED ON:09.02.2017
Accessibility to Safe Drinking Water
Jena Shri Rabindra Kumar;Ram Mohan Naidu Shri Kinjarapu

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the latest percentage of households with access to safe drinking water in the country, State-wise;
(b) the comparative details of the said percentage during the last three years, State-wise;
(c) whether there is difference between the rural and urban areas in regard to the accessibility to safe drinking water and if so, the details thereof;
(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide safe drinking water to the entire population of the country; and
(e) whether the Government is continuously monitoring the steps taken in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI NARENDER SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the table of the house.

Statement referred to in the reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 120 due for answer on 09.02.2016

(a) & (b) Water supply is a State subject. This Ministry assists State / UTs technically and financially in providing safe drinking water supply to the rural population in the country. The Ministry has prepared a Strategic Plan as per which by 2022, the goal is to cover 90% rural households with piped water supply. To achieve this, the Ministry has directed the State Governments to focus on providing piped water supply (PWS) schemes in rural habitations and also to take households connections through extensive Information and Education Communication (IEC) interventions. To monitor this, this Ministry get the report from State Governments on online portal of the Ministry in terms of Fully covered (getting at least 40 litres per capita per day), Partially covered (getting less than 40 lpcd) and Quality affected (affected with at least one chemical contaminant) habitations. State wise details of access to safe drinking water supply in terms of Fully covered, Partially covered and Quality affected are at Annexure-I. Further as per information provided by Ministry of Urban Development, in accordance with census of India 2011 data, 70.6% of urban households in the country are having safe / tap water supply. The State wise details are at Annexure-II.

(c) As per information provided by Ministry of Urban Development, 70.6% of urban households in the country are having safe / tap water supply as per Census 2011. Further, as per information provided by State Governments on the online portal of this Ministry, as on 07.02.2017, 77.25 % of total rural habitations are covered with access to safe drinking water upto 40 litres per capita per day service level.

(d) This Ministry by organizing various workshops, exhibitions and field visits shares / showcases various technologies / best practices to officials of States for benefitting them in implementation of Rural Water Supply Schemes under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) . Also, in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), this Ministry had got prepared Hydro-Geo-Morphological (HGM) Maps (Ground Water Prospect Maps) and distributed to all the States. These maps can be effectively used to drill down to correct locations both for production wells as well as artificial ground water re-charge sites.

(e) Under NRDWP, States Governments are competent to plan, design, approve and implement rural drinking water supply schemes. States are to prioritize the coverage of habitations with deficient drinking water and quality affected habitations in their Annual Action Plans (AAP). Every year between February and April, Annual Action Plan (AAP) meetings are held with the Departments of State Governments dealing with rural drinking water supply, wherein the progress achieved under different components of NRDWP are reviewed and targets for the next financial year are fixed. Officers of the Ministry are also deputed to States for field visits and review the progress of implementation. The physical & financial progress of NRDWP is also monitored in National / Regional / State level review meetings, conferences and video-conferences.